

# The Morning Astorian.

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## Talking About CLOTHING

Do you know that there is a vast difference in the make up, lining, sewing and general finish of clothing.

There is the "made to sell" kind, pretty patterns, gaudy linings, but there's no satisfaction in the wear; it is made in a hurry by underpaid labor; just "made to sell."

Then there's the "made to wear" kind, properly shrunk, plain but strong linings, the "vitals," or inside paddings, properly adjusted sewed with silk, made by skilled labor and sold on honor.

The "made to wear" kind costs a little more than the "made to sell" kind, but, dear me, it is ever so much better.

We sell the made to wear kind.



## SOME MORE NEW BOOKS.

IN THE FOG.....Richard Harding Davis  
AUDREY.....Mary Johnston  
THE FIFTH STRING.....Souza  
THE SIGN OF THE PROPHECY.....Naylor  
LAZARRE.....Mary Hartwell Catherwood  
SYLVIA.....Evalyn Emerson

They are the leaders. \$1.25.

GRIFFIN & REED.

## ABOUT COFFEE

The Best Brand of Coffee is  
"WHITE HOUSE" Mocha and Java  
For Sale only by

FISHER BROS.



QUEEN



PRINCESS

Of course I sell Hats. My Stock is absolutely new and complete. The very latest shapes and shades are now at your service. They are not sold at cost, but you cannot duplicate them in Astoria or Portland for the same money.



MASCOT

It costs you no more to dress in style if you buy of the leading clothier

P. A. STOKES.

## HOMAGE TO ESTRADA PALMA

Loyal Cubans Pay a Glowing Tribute to the Man They Love.

## EMBRACED BY COMRADES

He Left Cuba in Chains and Came Back With His Pathway Literally Strewn with Roses.

NEW YORK, April 21.—General Tomas Estrada Palma, president-elect of the Cuban Republic, who arrived on the steamer Admiral Farragut from Point Comfort, was greeted, says a Gibara, Cuba, dispatch to the Tribune, with great enthusiasm.

Gibara's population of 6000 was augmented by as many more who came from all parts of the island, from Havana to Santiago to pay homage to a man they love. During the voyage the weather was magnificent and General Palma's forebodings of seasickness were not realized.

When the steamer anchored in Gibara harbor a salute of 21 guns greeted General Palma. His fact brightened at the scene before him. How different was his return to Cuba! He left in chains and came back with his path literally strewn with roses. The harbor was a kaleidoscope of flags. From every craft flew the flag of Cuba Libre and Stars and Stripes.

Old friends who had known Palma in the ten years war and had shared with him the hardships and sufferings of many campaigns came on board and embraced him. Many were in tears. The vessel was soon crowded with members of the committee representing different cities, who come out in steamers and launches which were decorated from stem to stern, from the mast to the water line.

After a quarter of an hour of informal talk General Palma and his party were taken ashore in a launch. It was when he put his foot on the pier that he put up feelings of his companions broke forth.

There were rounds of cheers by the natives as they crowded around their president which could have been heard clear across the bay. Mayor Cespedes spoke a few words of welcome and then proposed three cheers for the first president of the Cuban Republic. They were given with a will.

With the village band playing the Cuban hymn, a procession was formed to the principal street whence the president and members of the committee of stalwart Cubans went to city hall. They were in carriages by the score. Every place of vantage along the route was filled. Men, women and children crowded and pushed to embrace and shake the hands of the veteran.

Arches were built across every street which led to the city hall. Not a house in all Gibara was without decoration in some kind of form. One flew the flag of Cuba and from almost all were displayed the flag of the United States while the red and black colors of Spain were conspicuous on the Spanish houses. The Spaniards joined in the welcome.

The procession, headed by a detachment of the Tenth United States cavalry, commanded by Lieutenant Hart, and made up of local civic societies, school children and women, participated with the Palma party to the city hall and then lined up on each side to allow his carriage to pass. Every woman and girl was armed with small bouquets which they threw into the carriage.

General Palma sat with bared head bowing in response to the cheers. He was deeply affected by the demonstration. The ceremonies at the city hall consisted of speechmaking by the mayor, members of the council, General Palma and Gonzalez de Quesada.

Mayor Cespedes spoke eloquently of the gratitude that the Cuban people owed General Palma and the honor of being the first to receive the first chief executive of Cuba Libre. His countrymen, he said, trusted General Palma implicitly and would aid him in every way toward a successful administration of his office.

General Palma, in responding, spoke with some difficulty, as he was almost overcome by the reception given him. He began by proposing cheers for Cuba Libre and for the United States. He said the Cuban people should, with the inauguration of their independent

government, abandon politics and give the attention to the betterment and reconstruction of their country. It was his ambition to bring the various elements together, so that they may all work to one end, begin the up-building of Cuba. He promised to devote henceforth all his time, knowledge and energy to bringing about this result. He was frequently interrupted with cries of, viva Palma, viva Cuba Libre.

The mayor then granted him the freedom of the city. Senor de Quesada, in his speech, said the happy union that now exists between the two people was an omen of future peace and prosperity; that their interests were so closely allied that it was to be mutual in the personal relations so apparent in the demonstration.

General Palma then held a public reception and was overwhelmed with congratulations and good wishes. The procession reformed and the party was escorted to a private house, where the people insisted on again hearing from their president who addressed them from the balcony. It was with reluctance that they dispersed when he withdrew for a few hours rest, and conference with his friends.

There was little of the former, however, for all day there was a constant flow of visitors to pay their respects in person.

The exercises culminated in the evening with a banquet and ball at the Union Club.

General Palma will resume his journey Monday evening. Holguin will be the next stopping place.

## THE STRIKE IN 'FRISCO

NO SETTLEMENT IS YET IN SIGHT.

Railway Companies are Said to Be Losing Thirty Thousand Dollars a Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 21.—Attorney general Yegoroff Edwata ukwda ratta General Leford, who was recently appointed chief counsel of the United Railroads, said tonight that negotiations looking to a settlement of the street railway strike were not in progress.

He would not state what course the company proposed to take. From other sources it was learned that the owners of roads are not disposed to yield to the demands of strikers and that it is possible that an attempt will be made to replace their late employees with men brought here from Chicago and other Eastern points. It is estimated that the United Railroads, is sustaining a loss of between \$20,000 and \$25,000 a day because of the strike and that if it continues for a month they will be out over \$1,000,000.

## CONTRABAND CHINESE.

SEATTLE, April 21.—Customs Inspectors Brinker and Delaney captured six contraband Chinese and two white men who were bringing them into this country early this morning. The Chinese were pounced upon while they yet lay hidden underneath folds of canvas in the bottom of a canoe, and the two white men in charge, who made a peaceable surrender. The men arrested were John Williams and George Ross.

## NAVY PROMOTIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The president today nominated Captain Jos. B. Coghlan to be rear-admiral of the navy.

## OLD SHOES

And old boots are made almost as good as new in my shop at small expense. I can also sell you

## NEW SHOES

and new boots of the best quality, warranted as represented, at lower prices than you can buy for elsewhere

S. A. Gilmre.  
Opposite Ross, Higgins & Co.

## WIRED FROM WASHINGTON

River and Harbor Bill Passes the Senate Carrying Large Appropriation.

## HOT TIME IN THE HOUSE

A War of Words Between the Gentleman from Kentucky and the Member from Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Without a word of discussion of the merits of the measure, the senate today passed the river and harbor bill, carrying in appropriations about \$70,000,000. So thoroughly had the bill been considered by the commerce committee that every senator was content that it should pass as reported from the committee. All amendments of the committee were agreed to in the course of reading the measure.

Mitchell, of Oregon, read a statement of the proposed improvement of the Columbia river between The Dalles and Celilo, reviewing the work already done, looking to that improvement. He said that no more important proposition was involved in the bill than that relating to this improvement and he urged that the conference committee should insist upon the amendment inserted in the measure by the senate committee. The bill was passed without further comment.

The house today entered upon the consideration of the military academy bill. In addition to the regular items, it contains provisions for extensive improvements of grounds and buildings at West Point.

These improvements are to cost \$5,500,000 of which \$3,000,000 is appropriated in the bill.

Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, characterized the proposed expenditure at West Point as the "rarest kind of extravagance."

Gilbert of Kentucky took occasion to reply to some remarks recently made by Gillett, of Massachusetts; Brown, of Ohio, and General Funston, which he thought reflected upon his state. In the course of his remarks Gilbert, said that in Kentucky and in fact in all the South, they looked with supreme contempt upon social equality of races. The most ignorant white girl in his state, he said, would infinitely prefer to marry the lowest, meanest, most ignorant white man in the world to the most cultivated negro in America.

Gentlemen on the other side could not cry down the "taint in the blood." He recalled the fact that when a colored man sat on the other side of the house, not one of his colleagues invited him to his house.

Prejudice against social equality was as strong in the North as in the South, he declared, and all this talk was hypocritical rant and rot.

Gilbert's remarks drew a reply from Gillett, of Massachusetts. Gillett said he was willing to admit the prejudice against the negro in New England. He thought when a negro man raised himself above his fellows and led a pure, clean, manly life, his worth should be recognized. He did not sympathize with the state of society which accepted a man whose hands were stained with blood of lynching, or with election frauds, but who rejected worthy, pure man; simply because his color was black.

## WAR VETERANS.

LAMPASAS, Tex., April 21.—The Veterans of the Republic of Texas are in session here, the day being the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto. The exercises were very impressive.

## RIOT OVER A CHURCH.

A Fierce Fight in Which Men Are Hurt and a Synagogue Wrecked.

NEW YORK, April 21.—In his capacity as a friendly advisor for the people of the East Side, among whom he is living, District Attorney Jerome has been called on to settle a dispute over the possession of a synagogue at 122 Monroe street. Mr. Jerome counseled peace but his

advice was not taken, as a tremendous row started there about two hours later. Doors were smashed in, windows broken and the interior of the synagogue was wrecked. At one time two score men were fighting all over the place.

A great crowd gathered in the street and the police reserves came. After a little difficulty they arrested a dozen men who were supposed to be responsible for the disturbance. Then the police ejected everybody from the synagogue and took possession, which they will retain until the dispute is settled in the courts.

The congregation purchased the property sometime ago, making a partial payment. They shortly afterward claimed the building extended upon another property and refused to complete payment until the tangle was straightened out. The matter was taken into the courts. The owner finally barred out the would-be church worshippers, who despite Mr. Jerome's advice, broke in the doors and attacked the owner and his party.

When the police arrived a fair sized riot was in progress. The landlord and a dozen others were arrested.

## TERRIBLE DISASTER

STEAMER CITY OF PITTSBURG BURNED.

Nearly One Hundred Passengers are Said to Have Lost Their Lives.

CAIRO, Ill., April 21.—One of the worst disasters in the history of river navigation occurred shortly after 4 o'clock Sunday morning near the Ogden's landing, near this city.

While almost all on board were asleep the steamer City of Pittsburgh, from Cincinnati to Memphis, was discovered to be on fire, and in a few moments was burned to the water's edge. The loss of over \$300,000 on the steamer does not include the cargo, both being a total loss.

The fire was discovered in the forward larboard hatch at 4:05 and burned fiercely. Most of the passengers were still in bed when Second Jek Phillips gave the alarm.

The engineers at once started all the pumping engines and the crew brought all the hose into play. Amid the streams of water on all sides, the flames from the lower deck and dense clouds of smoke, the passengers rushed from their state rooms and a frightful panic ensued. The appeals of the officers and crew could not appease the terror-stricken crowds that interfered with those who threw water on the flames, as well as those working with the lifeboats. Few could adjust life preservers or do anything else for themselves. Boats from the shore took on numerous passengers.

Although no complete list of either the victims or survivors is yet obtainable, investigation today indicates that almost one-half of the 170 people on the City of Pittsburgh lost their lives when that ill-fated steamer was burned.

Ogden's landing is between this city and Paducah.

After searching two days the 6-ath roll of the burned steamer City of Pittsburgh has not been reduced any from the first reports.

Of the 145 passengers who were on the boat when it burned yesterday morning about half are still missing and tonight no further hope of them is expressed.

At the inquest today Captain Phillips testified that he could not account for the origin of the fire or how it had started.

## SUBMITTED TO POLICE.

BEAUMONT, Tex., April 21.—H. L. Cooper, who alleges that he is wanted at Marietta, O. for the murder of a man named John Robinson, and that there is a reward of \$500 for his capture, has surrendered to the police here and has been locked up to await officers from Marietta.

## CHOLERA IN MANILA.

MANILA, April 21.—Cholera totals to date are: Manila, 411 cases and 319 deaths; provinces, 888 cases, 636 deaths.

## SOMETHING NEW!

## The Firefly Gas Lighter

No Tapers. No Matches Needed.

Press the Button and the Machine Does the Rest Saves Time. Saves Matches.

Saves Your Patience.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

The Eclipse Hardware Co.

527 BOND STREET ASTORIA, OREGON